THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper
In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

DECEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—December 25.

Sun Rises	7.09 A M
Sun Sets	4.51 P M
Day's Length	9 h 39 m
High Water at Southport	2.34 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4 11 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 48°; 8 p. m., 54°; maximum, 71°; minimum, 48°; mean 57°.

Rainfall for the day .60; rainfall for the month up to date, .72

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair and warmer; southerly winds.

The pressure has fallen rapidly in the Central valleys and Lake regions. The two storm centers noted this morning have combined into a single center of marked energy, now central in Northern Illinois. A rapid rise of pressure has occurred in the Northwest and the barometer remains relatively high in New England. Colder weather prevails over the Middle and Northern Rocky Mountain districts and in the Upper Mississippi Valley. It is warmer in the Lake regions. Rain has fallen in the Lower Mississippi and Missouri and in the Ohio Valleys and throughout the Lake regions.

The storm will probably advance eastward, causing rain to continue in the Lake regions and the Ohio Valley and the Northeast and Middle States. The temperature will fall in the Western Lake regions and the Mississippi Valley and rise slightly in New England. No marked conditions are indicated in other districts.

OUTLINES

The Senate passed the bill repealing the statute which prohibits ex-Confederate officers who had previously been commissioned officers in the United States army or navy from holding positions in the army and navy; a resolution was introduced looking to the organization of all the American Republics into a closer union, to be known as the Pan-American Union. —— A telegram from the President of the Republic of Brazil, congratulatory of President Cleveland's message, was received by Speaker Reed and laid before the House. —— An engine on the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad ran into the Ashley river, near Charleston; the engineer and brakeman were killed and fireman fatally injured. —— Prices ruled higher in the New York stock market and a feeling of confidence prevailed. —— Attorney General Osborne will take steps to test the validity of the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway. —— It is reported that the Armenians repulsed the Turks in their attack on Zeitoun. —— The London *Truth* advises that the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela be referred to the Japanese Government for arbitration. —— It is believed that several hundred dollars worth of unburned State bond coupons which were picked up in the Capitol square at Raleigh by tramps have been cashed at banks and other places. —— The revenue bill to be presented to the House will not be a tariff measure. —— Serious trouble occurred at Fayetteville, Tenn., between whites and negroes, in which one man was fatally shot and another seriously stabbed. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 5@9 per cent, with last loan at 5 per cent; cotton steady —middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c.

— The British *Medical Journal* is authority for the statement that bacteria are found in the cores of artificial blocks of ice. As a matter of thorough precaution we ought to boil even our blocks of ice.

A merry Christmas and a happy new year is what the STAR wishes its readers and the balance of the human family this morning. We can't all be glad but there are none of us who cannot see some sunshine if we look to where the sunshine comes from.

Li Hung Chang wants more missionaries in China to establish hospitals and schools. He is not particularly anxious for them to convert anybody. In common with the most of the nabobs of his country he thinks they have got all the religion over there that the Chinaman has any use for.

Gen. T. J. Morgan, a friend of ex-President Harrison, thinks he has discovered a strong undercurrent for the nomination of Gen. Harrison, with Bradley of Kentucky, or Evans of Tennessee, as an appendix. Mr. Morgan must have been diving pretty deep.

According to Mr. Tiffany, who has lived in China, we don't see any sure enough Chinamen in this country, the kind we see looking in comparison with the genuine like a bar of soap after a day's washing. The real Chinaman, Mr. Tiffany says, is a gigantic, burly fellow, who walks as if the earth belonged to him and could swallow a Japanese before breakfast without stretching his belt or impairing his appetite. But where were all these fellows when the Chinese-Japanese racket was going on?

The report comes from Washington that English capitalists have secured a controlling interest in the Nicaragua railways. Is this another move to head off the Nicaragua Canal? One of the strong arguments against the canal is that it could not compete with the railroads which would put their freights down so low that shippers wouldn't think of paying tolls through the canal.

The capacity for beer consuming by the Britishers may be estimated by the statement that last year they imbibed a quantity amounting to twenty-two gallons for every man, woman and child in England. Considering the fact that many of the men, women and children never touch it those who do must have done some pretty liberal absorbing.

A race track doctor advises riders to take their lunches several hours before riding. Getting their necks broke on a full stomach isn't comfortable.

Perhaps Barnato aspires to become a railroad magnate and is taking his initiatory lessons by investing in Mexican street railways.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

W B COOPER—Butter.
JAS D NUTT—They say.
A D BROWN—"Come down."
Y M C A—Lecture by Gen. Gordon.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Steve Grelish is out after a few months sickness.

— Mr. W. W. Alderman, of Pender, is at The Purcell.

— Mr. Berry Gleaves, of Baltimore, is in the city visiting his family.

— Messrs. S. G. and J. H. Wooten, of Clarkton, are guests at The Purcell.

— Mr. Albert Peschau, of Rocky Mount, is in the city visiting relatives.

— Miss Bell Freeman, of Lumberton, is in the city visiting Miss Mary Plummer.

— Mr. T. P. Ricaud, Jr., and family, of Bennettsville, S. C., are stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. Pender Porter, of Rocky Point, son of Dr. E. Porter, is here on a visit to friends.

— Mr. Edward Kidder and daughter of Brooklyn, N. Y., is in the city visiting relatives.

— Miss Carrie May Von Glahn, who has been attending Peace Institute at Raleigh, has returned.

— Miss Myrtie Leonard, of Southport, is in the city spending Christmas with friends and relatives.

— Sergeant Warren G. Elliott, Jr., the Sage of the Dismal Swamp, is in the city, and is quartered at The Purcell.

— Ex-Judge T. A. Jones, of Asheville, accompanied by his wife and children, are in the city visiting Mrs. C. D. Myers.

— Maj. T. H. McKoy, who has been at Hartsville, S. C., representing Messrs. Alex Sprunt & Son, is here visiting his family.

— Mr. Eli V. Elwell, the STAR's book-binder, left yesterday morning for Portsmouth, Va., to visit his brother, Mr. Charlie Elwell.

— Dr. R. D. Dickson, of Laurinburg, called at the STAR office yesterday to renew his subscription. In making out his receipt the fact was noted that he had been a subscriber to the DAILY STAR nearly 21 years.

— Among the arrivals at The Orton yesterday: Mrs Jos. Archer, Kenansville; M. A. Kaker, Philadelphia; W. H. Jackson, Montgomery, Ala.; E. C. Register, Charlotte; C. L. and A. E. Stevens, Southport; W. T. Dortch, Goldsboro; G. A. Powell, Fair Bluff; Geo. H. Currie, Clarkton; Miss Farrior, Kenansville; W. W. Blair, New Orleans; T. H. Newkirk, Whiteville; H W. Bearce, New York; W. H. French, Rocky Point; E. H. Hechheimer, Baltimore; W. J. McDiarmid, Spout Springs.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

A Double Tragedy.

The *News and Observer* of yesterday says: "Dan Lamont and Charlie Whitaker, of Hope Mills, N. C., had a dispute over the dividing of some whiskey Saturday night at that place. Lamont shot Whitaker and then suicided by taking morphine. His body was found in bed this morning. Whitaker will die."

Before purchasing jewelry for presents get Burke's prices, South Front next to Market street. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— English Christmas service at 11 a. m. to-day in St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church by the pastor, Rev. K Boldt.

— Local forecast: Fair but with increasing cloudiness Wednesday; warmer; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

— Two false alarms of fire were sent in this morning after two o'clock; one from box 58 and the other from box 54.

— In the account of the death of Mr. Gardner at Florence, given in the STAR of yesterday, his full name should have been M. L. A. Gardner.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— Col. K M. Murchison is still playing havoc with wild water-fowl at Orton plantation. Yesterday he and Mr. F. S. Ellis, of New York, a visitor at Orton, killed twenty-five ducks in a few hours shooting on the lake.

— We are requested to ask the newspapers of this State to copy from the STAR of yesterday general orders 6 and 7 issued by Wm. L. DeRosset, Major General Commanding United Confederate Veterans of N. C.

— Messrs. Cronly & Morris sold by auction yesterday, at their salesrooms, 18 shares of Navassa Guano Company stock and 24 shares of Wilmington Gas Company stock. The former, par value $100, sold for $101, and the latter, par value $50, sold for $37.50.

— The STAR is indebted to the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. for a pretty calendar for 1896. It has a map giving the territory covered by the Postal's wires and also showing the sections of the country in which Eastern, Central, Mountain and Pacific time are used.

— The members of the foot ball team who left here yesterday afternoon for Charlotte are Messrs. McKoy (captain), King, Savage, Holland, Southerland, Sinclair, Vick, Hatch, Wooten, Sawyer, Bowden, J. D. Bellamy, Jr. 3d, president, and DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr., manager.

— The fact that a bill has already been introduced in Congress to increase the efficiency of the Naval Militia shows that the STAR was alive to the situation when, on the very day the President's Venezuelan message appeared, it suggested an appropriation of $1,500,000 for the purpose named.

— The STAR has received an invitation to the Christmas dinner at The Purcell. It is gotten up in beautiful style, and the *menu* is one of the most elaborate ever seen in Wilmington, embracing some seventy-five dishes to tempt the palate of the gourmand and the epicure.

Gum-Staves Barrels for Spirits Turpentine.

The Board of Managers of the Wilmington Produce Exchange met yesterday and acted upon the report of the committee of the Exchange appointed to examine and report upon barrels with sweet gum staves and oak heads, as made by the Carolina Cooperage and Varnish Company for spirits turpentine. The committee recommended that for the purpose of testing these barrels, the Board of Managers order that for sixty days ten per cent. of these barrels in any one lot of spirits turpentine shall be a "good delivery," and that they be classed as "machine" barrels.

The report was, upon motion, adopted by the Board of Managers.

The Stowaway—This Afternoon and To-Night.

It is a pleasant task to call the attention of playgoers of this city to the appearance here of the London famous melo-drama, "The Stowaway," with its picturesque scenes of the old London streets, its real yacht, its actual safe-breaking by two reformed burglars, "Spike" Hennessey and "Kid" McCoy, and its many other features to thrill, to amuse and to interest. This season's cast of "The Stowaway" is a notable one, made up of well known and very proficient actors and actresses. Special matinee will be given this afternoon at 2.45 o'clock. Admission 25 and 50 cents.

McDonald-Cobb.

Miss Minnie McDonald was married last night to Mr. J. O. Cobb, of Mount Olive, in this city, at the residence of the mother of the bride, Mrs. C. C. Stevens. After the ceremony, performed by Rev. Dr. Bernheim, there was a reception at which many friends of the parties were present. Miss Lottie L. McDonald was maid of honor, and Mr. R. D. Wescott best man. Many handsome presents were given the bride and groom.

Funeral of the Late R. A. Price.

The funeral of the late Mr. R. A. Price took place yesterday afternoon from the residence on South Front street. Rev. Dr. Strange of St. James' church conducted the services. The pall bearers were Col. F. W. Kerchner, Messrs. Frederick Rhew, W. P. Oldham, Jordan Branch, A. C. McCall and Robt. Bray.

British Steamer Mourne.

The British Steamer *Mourne*, Captain Aiken, from Wilmington, N. C., December 11, for Liverpool, with cotton, fell into the track of the recent Atlantic gales. Her coal supply failed and Captain Aiken put into St. Johns, N. F., on Saturday to replenish it. The *Mourne* is due at Baltimore from Liverpool in time to sail for London January 16 in the Atlantic Transport Line.

Southerland and Cowan's hacks will run to-day from Seventh and Market streets to the cock fight pit and return. †

RIOTOUS NEGROES

Rampant on the Streets Down-Town Last Night—A Policeman Mobbed—People on Sidewalks Stoned—A Cutting Affray.

Negroes were riotously rampant on the streets last night, took possession of the sidewalks on the principal thoroughfares and caused many ladies who were out shopping hurriedly to seek their homes. The police seemed to be unable to cope with the disorderly element.

About 10 o'clock a disturbance took place on Front street, between Princess and Market, caused by a white man striking a negro. A crowd of several hundred negroes quickly assembled at the place of the disturbance and indulged in threatening and violent language in the face of several policemen; but the few white persons present kept their temper and the crowd gradually dispersed.

An hour later there was a fight near the corner of Front and Princess streets, and special police officer Woebse arrested one of the participants, Ed. Wilson, a negro. Woebse carried his prisoner to the City Hall, followed by a mob of about two hundred negroes with threats and curses. Stones were thrown at white people on the sidewalks and two persons—a Mr. Collins and a boy named Ben Harrison—were struck by missiles and severely hurt. A riot seemed imminent but the mob was quieted through the efforts of the police and ex-sheriff F. H. Stedman.

About half-past 12 o'clock a negro named Swain was brought to the City Hall by police officer Sallings, suffering with a knife wound. It is said that Swain was cut by another negro in a fight at the Front street market house. Dr. A. H. Harriss attended him and dressed the wound, which was not considered serious.

About 2 o'clock this morning there was another row near the corner of Front and Princess streets, where a party of white men met a crowd of negroes. It is said that the latter threw stones at the whites. Several shots from pistols were fired by both parties, but no one was hit. Policemen and Mayor Harriss were soon on the ground, but in the meantime the negroes had disappeared.

It was learned early this morning from a policeman that the negro Swain had been sent to the City Hospital, and that his injuries might prove fatal.

GORDON'S LECTURE.

The Last Days of the Confederacy, December 31st, 1895.

Gen. Gordon, the Senator, the General, is coming to Wilmington next week. Old and young seem to be looking forward to the date with much interest. We hear of balls and parties and entertainments arranged for every one of the holidays except December 31st. All seem to be saving that date for "Gordon." The veterans are planning to turn out in a body to do him honor and to give themselves pleasure.

The subject of his address is one of pathetic interest to every Southerner, "The last days of the Confederacy." He is able to speak with authority as to those days, for he was one of the leaders in those stirring, yet to us, melancholy events. It was a fortunate thing that he chose to tell what he saw, for his address, since 'twas first delivered in Brooklyn two years ago this Christmas, has been called for from every section of the country, and everywhere met with the greatest favor. It is patriotic; it is humorous; it is pathetic; it is eloquent, and it is historic.

Our people will do well to give the eminent gentleman a hearty reception to the patriotic old City by the Sea.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—284 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—576 bales cotton, 38 casks spirits turpentine, 118 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—11 bales cotton, 49 casks spirits turpentine, 133 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—18 casks spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar, 53 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer D Murchison—3 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 396 bbls rosin, 159 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—4 casks spirits turpentine, 148 bbls rosin, 67 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—40 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 40 bales; spirits turpentine, 126 casks; rosin, 833 bbls; tar, 408 bbls; crude turpentine, 81 bbls.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

They Would Play an Important Part in a War With England.

In a recent interview with Mr. Lewis Nixon, the designer of the battle-ships "Indiana," "Massachusetts" and "Oregon," he was asked what part the naval militia would play in case of war with England. He replied as follows:

"A very important one, I should say. This body of intelligent men, that has been so well trained, would be a nucleus about which would rally the raw recruits, and by the experience and the example of these well-drilled reserves we should be in immediate possession of a magnificent corps of men for manning any kind of a craft and for fighting any sort of fight, however risky."

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Southerland and Cowan's hacks will run to-day from Seventh and Market streets to the cock fight pit and return. †

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING HELD IN BALTIMORE.

A Majority of the A Bondholders Vote Against the Reorganization Plan—The Baltimore Committee Will Push Its Fight in the Courts For Sale of the System as a Whole—Propositions Submitted by the S. A. L. and the Southern.

The Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday gives the proceedings in full of the meeting of bondholders of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company held in that city last Monday, and briefly mentioned in the STAR'S press dispatches. The *Sun* says:

The meeting of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway bondholders yesterday brought together one of the largest gatherings of railroad security-holders ever held in Baltimore. Nearly one hundred persons attended the meeting, which was held at the Maryland Life Insurance building. A large number of out-of town bondholders were present. Mr. Alfred T. Thom, of Norfolk, Va., presided.

Interest in the meeting was heightened by the appearance of representatives of the New York committee of holders of bonds of A division of the road and the development of propositions relative to the future of the property from both the Southern Railway and the Seaboard Air Line system.

The result of the meeting was that a majority of the A bonds voted against the plan of reorganization as announced by the bondholders' reorganization committee, and known as the Baltimore plan. Holders of a majority of the total issue of bonds on the three divisions of the property, however, approved the plan.

Under the original agreement the acceptance of the plan was to be determined by each division for itself. The vote was as follows:

For Baltimore Plan—$394,000 of A bonds, $497,000 of B bonds and $628,000 of C bonds; total $1,518,000.

For New York Plan—$595,000 A bonds, $30,000 B bonds, $15,000 C bonds; total $640,000.

The respective divisions, with the issue of bonds thereon, are as follows:

A, South Carolina State line via Fayetteville to Greensboro, N. C., 146 miles, $1,500,000.

B, Greensboro to Mount Airy, 70 miles, $784,000.

C, Wilmington to Fayetteville, 82 miles, $820,000.

The Baltimore committee expected the result of the vote and did not regard it as a setback. Having the support of a majority of the total bonds outstanding, the committee proposes to push its fight before the courts for a sale of the system as a whole and not by divisions.

Mr. John K. Cowen, of counsel for the Baltimore committee, explained its plan in detail and showed the increased earnings expected when the road would be put in order for economical operation as provided for by the sale of a portion of the prior lien bonds contemplated under this plan.

Judge A. W. Wallace, of Fredericksburg, Va., representing bonds of each division, spoke in advocacy of the Baltimore plan.

Mr. J. Southgate Lemmon contended that the "A" division holders were better protected by this plan, stating that if this division of the road was separated, these holders would have to pay their proportion of certain charges, amounting to about $300,000, which the master had decided constituted a prior lein to all bonds. Gen. John Gill, receiver of the Cape Fear Road, said that the property could easily earn the fixed charges of the Balttmore plan and in a few years could pay a dividend on preferred stock.

Mr. W. H. Blackford submitted a proposition from President R. C. Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air Line, to operate the road as part of that system, guaranteeing the interest on all bonds to be issued under the Baltimore plan and to give any net earnings in excess of expenses and fixed charges as a dividend on the preferred stock.

The proposition permits the Cape Fear & Yadkin Railway to elect its own board of directors and offers to make satisfactory arrangements to operate the property under a voting trust and to determine net earnings. All differences would be submitted to three arbitrators, one each selected by the two parties to the agreement and the third to be named by these two.

Mr. John C. Maben, representing the New York committee, and Mr. Charles Steele, counsel for that committee, presented its position. This developed the offer of the Southern Railway. It was claimed by this committee that the A division is of greater value than either the B or C division. The plan of the New York committee was based on this division. An offer was made to purchase B bonds at the rate of fifty cents on the dollar of par value and C bonds at forty cents on the dollar of par value.

No plan was presented by the New York committee for the reorganization of the property as a unit, as proposed by the Baltimore committee. It was proposed to purchase the A division, organize a new corporation which would issue $1,500,000 of 100-year 4 per cent. first mortgage gold bonds and "stock to such lawful amount as may be deemed advisable," as stated in the circular on the plan. This stock would be transferred to the Southern Railway Company in consideration of a rental sufficient to meet the interest on the bonds issued. An additional consideration agreed upon is $225,000 par value of the preferred stock of the Southern Railway Company. Should B division be secured for the Southern Railway $450,000 of additional bonds would be issued, the rental being proportionately increased to pay the interest thereon. If C division be also obtained $400,000 more of bonds would be issued under a like arrangement.

The Baltimore plan provides for the issuance of $500,000 of 4½ per cent. preference bonds, $8,400,000 of new general mortgage bonds bearing interest for four years at 3 per cent. and at 4 per cent. thereafter, $1,700,000 first preferred stock, $600,000 of second preferred stock and $900,000 of common stock.

These securities are to be distributed as follows: For each $1,000 A bond and coupons, new general mortgage bonds $1,000, first preferred stock four shares $400, common stock two shares $200; for each $1,000 B or C bond and coupons new general mortgage bond $750, first preferred stock six shares $600, common stock two shares $200.

The New York committee is composed of C. Adolphe Low, George F. Baker and Wm. E. Strong.

Wm. H. Blankford, Wm. H. Perot, John A. Tompkins, Frank T. Redwood, Basil B. Gordon, and J. Wm. Middendorf compose the Baltimore committee.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Burke's is the cheapest place in the city for jewelry for Christmas presents. †

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

The Holiday Feeling—Store Keepers Doing Great Business—Federal Court—The Attempt to Swindle the State Treasurer.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 24.

Everybody in Raleigh seems to have the holiday feeling. The small boy and his horn are in evidence everywhere. The stores are doing a great business; better than ever before many of them say.

The special term of Federal Court which Judge Seymour created for the trial of civil cases, beginning January 13th, will be quite an important one. Many important cases will come up, most of them being for amounts involved in insurance companies.

Commissioner Patterson has gone home to spend the holidays. Next week he will begin a new series of farmers' institutes.

Secretary of State Cooke and Justices Faircloth, Furches and Avery have all gone to their homes to spend the holidays.

A. W. Lowison, the man who passed the cancelled coupons on Elder Josiah Potts, of the Treasurer's office and obtained $20, is under arrest, charged with false pretence. The trial will come off at 1 p. m. before Mayor Russ Lowison has secured Col. Argo as counsel He will try to make a fight. The work was quite slick, for the coupons had been cleaned and pressed over so that it was difficult to tell the difference.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Minister Ransom and his son Robert arrived here to-night from Mexico. Minister Ransom is in good health. He will leave for home in Northampton county to-night.

THE FOOTBALL GAME.

Wilmington and Charlotte Will Line Up To-Day—The Feeling in Charlotte as to the Result.

The *Observer* of yesterday has this to say of the game to be played to-day:

The football team went out for its first practice yesterday afternoon and lined up on the graded school grounds The backs plunged into the line for astonishing gains, and raced around the ends without the slightest difficulty, although it is probable that the matters would have been different had there been any one to oppose them.

The interference is very ragged as yet, but withal surprisingly good under the circumstances.

To-day the boys will go out again, when it is hoped that there will be a "scrub" team to oppose them. The team will be made up of Charlotte men entirely, and will consist largely of college men home for the holidays. Wilmington is reported to have borne herself exceedingly well in her Thanksgiving game and a good game may be expected, in which the red and black will need all the support this sport-loving community can accord them.

The Wilmington team will come in to-night.

The management of the team has decided to reduce the price of admission for ladies and children to 25 cents. This is done to induce the ladies especially to honor the game with their presence as they lend inspiration to the boys to do their best.

Wilmington is said to be especially strong in the line, besides being up in the tactics of the game, which latter is partly a result of the good coaching of Harper and Daniels.

The Charlotte team will meet for their last practice at the graded school this afternoon at 3.30. The names of the players of both teams will be in tomorrower's *Observer*, as well as Wilmington's colors. It is hoped that some of the ladies will inspire the Wilmington boys by wearing their colors.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

For Christmas presents go to Burke's jewelry store, South Front next to Market street. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gen. J. B. Gordon

Will deliver his famous address, "The Last Days of the Confederacy," at Y. M. C. A., Tuesday, Dec. 31. Tickets 75 cents. Seats at Yates' Monday.

Join Y. M. C. A.—$5 per year—and get free ticket. wed as tu dec 25 3t

Butter.

10 small tubs G. E. Butter.
25 cases Pearline.
10 barrels Mott's Cider.
100 bundles Butter Dishes.
10 Chicken Coops.
25 Egg Crates.
10 cases Brandy Peaches.
15 boxes Mackerel.
10 kegs A. & H. Soda.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
226 North Water Street.
dec 25 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
ov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

CALL ON US

For prices before placing orders for

FANCY AND STAPLE

Groceries and Provisions.

A small lot MOUNTAIN BUTTER just received, just the thing for Christmas cooking. Good old N. C. HAMS.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
dec 25 D&W tf

GREAT

CLEARING SALE

OUR ENTIRE STOCK,

Comprising a Fine Line of

Millinery

—AND—

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions.

CLOAKS,

Capes, Toys and Holiday

Novelties Must Be Sold.

Our reason being that we intend to continue in

Millinery Exclusively.

so shall give our patrons a chance to buy new and desirable goods at COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Don't miss this chance as goods were never before sold at such prices.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
118 Market St.,
dec 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Best Place

TO BUY YOUR

XMAS PRESENTS

IS AT THE

Brooklyn

Department Store,

NEXT FOURTH ST. BRIDGE.

Toys, Toys, Toys

Of every description,

Cheaper Than Ever Before.

Large Dolls 10c.

25 Cents Size 18 Cents.

EXAMINE OUR

1c Counter. 5c Counter.
10c Counter. 25c Counter.

Wagons, Chairs, Tables, Baby Carriages, Pianos, Guns, Games, &c., all at special Low Prices.

Smoking Sets 25c and upward. Cuff and Collar Boxes. Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Handkerchiefs and Glove Cases, and lots of Fancy Goods.

Cut prices in every department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
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For Sale,

2,600 ACRES LAND,

WELL ADAPTED FOR

Farming,

situate about ten miles from Chadbourn, N. C., and about one mile from the Wilmington & Conway Railroad.

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They Say

A "GREEN CHRISTMAS MAKES A FAT Graveyard."

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FROM

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST,

And you won't have to bother with any graveyards.
dec 22 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"COME DOWN."

If we were ever up we have "come down," if the number of people that crowd our store is an evidence. They have picked up some rare bargains during the past week, and we have put out some extra values this week and we want you to

"Come Down"

In order to give our customers a chance to do some extra shopping we will keep our store

Open Every Night

UNTIL

9.30 O'clock

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

DOLLS.

We have the prettiest line of Dolls ever seen in this city. Few merchants are so fortunate as to find a really pretty line of DOLLS, but chance has favored us and our Dolls have pretty features, and every type of perfect beauty is represented in the line. They are here from 25c to $15.00.

Oriental Wares.

Oat Meal Sets, Dutch Sugar Bowls, Fancy Cake Plates, Butter Plates, Cut Glass Vinegar Bottles, Japanese Cracker Jars, Tea Caddies, Rose Jars, Flower Vases, Tooth Pick Holders, Wedge-wood Pitchers and other articles in endless variety.

Handkerchiefs.

We have always sold an immense number of Handkerchiefs during the holidays. We are prepared this season for larger sales. We have imported real Lace Handkerchiefs, also Embroidered, Linen and Silk in initial and plain, 5c to $3.50 each.

Chenille and Damask Table Covers 75c to $5.00.

LINENS—Table Damask, Doylies, Napkins, Towels and

Stamped Linens.

Novelty Dress Goods,

Black Dress Goods.

Kid Gloves.

We call special attention to our line of KID GLOVES. We carry the very best makes and guarantee a perfect fit when fitted at our counters.

Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery.

Blankets, Comforts and Underwear.

Sale of Carpet Remnants.
The public cordially invited to visit our establishment during the evening.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.
dec 15 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
dec 21 tf

OPERA HOUSE,

Christmas Night and Special Christmas Matinee at 2.45 P. M.

The season's big sensation,

THE STOWAWAY,

With the famous New York Cast. Two car loads of Scenery. Amazing mechanical effects.
Night prices 25, 50, 75c and $1.
Matinee prices 25 and 50 cents.
Box sheet open at Yates' on Tuesday morning.
dec 22 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year; $2 60 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 25, 1895

OBJECT LESSONS.

This country is getting the benefit of some pretty good object lessons, by which it will be a gainer if it has the wisdom to study them and profit by them. One of the arguments used by those who do not approve of the positive position the President and Congress have taken on the Venezuelan question why we should avoid challenging Great Britain is that we are her debtor, are in her power, and that she "could bankrupt us at her pleasure." This is a humiliating confession if true, and a shamful deception if not true. But assuming it to be true, as alleged, what an object lesson does this present us and how worthy of our most attentive study.

The amount of the indebtedness or this country, in one way or the other, to Great Britain is estimated at between $1,500,000,000 and $3,000,000,000. Some put it higher, at not less than $5,000,000,000. Nearly all of this has been contracted within the past thirty years, for before that we had but few and small obligations on the other side of the water.

With the new departure in our administrative policies, Government subsiders to works of internal improvement, the speculative spirit engendered by these, the multiplied enterprises great and small that resulted from these, and the millions of bonds issued by Federal, State and municipal governments, this became an inviting field for the foreign investor and the speculator. This accounts, in part at least, for the large amount of American securities held in England.

Pursuing an insane policy after the war, the volume of currency was contracted instead of being expanded as it should have been; money was made correspondingly dear, and enterprises which needed money went abroad to get it where it could be gotten on the easiest terms. Notwithstanding this, they practically destroyed one-half our money as far as the European was concerned by demonetizing our silver, thus making these obligations payable, interest and principal, in in gold. Thus we put ourselves in the power of England financially and made it possible for her to "bankrupt us at pleasure," as some of the gold standard organs which stand aghast at a possible collision with her, say she can. That's one object lesson that we should study intently and profit by.

This Venezuela imbroglio is not simply the result of objecting to British aggression on Venezuelan territory. There is more in it than that. There has never been any real love between England and this country although there is a good deal of maudlin talk over wine cups of "kindred ties," &c. Those kindred ties were not made any stronger by two armed encounters in both of which England came out worsted. She has in festive moods professed to think a great deal of us in spite of that, but she has never been able to thoroughly conceal the resentment that she has nursed ever since, which on divers occasions her public men and press have given utterance to.

Within the past few years they have done so frequently. In the Hawaiian matter their sympathy was all with the royalists because a half blood English girl was prospective heir to the throne and because they thought the overthrow of the monarchy meant eventual annexation to the United States. When the Blue Fields trouble broke out a few years ago English sympathy was with the Indians of the reservation who revolted against Nicaragua's authority. England professed a quasi protectorate over the reservation and the only reason why it was not physically asserted was the fear of a collision with this Government whose sentiments were pretty well known to be averse to British interference. The secret of the interest shown in the progress of events in the reservation was the proposed scheme for the building of the Nicaraguan canal which had then taken shape, the defeat of which English influence desired to effect, or failing in that to be in a position to control it. With that view English statesmen sought under cover of the protectorate over the reservation to secure a foothold at Blue Fields as a basis of operations, from which they were deterred only by the declared opposition of this country. Inspired by this same idea they afterwards picked a quarrel with Nicaragua, hoping cause might be given for seizure of some of her territory, or failing in that to secure such influence over her as to cause her to revoke the concessions granted the American company which had secured them, and thus defeat the construction of the canal. Here again they were deterred by the emphatic expression of sentiment in this country. All this intensified the feeling which had been growing for some time, and which has simply culminated in the present strained relations growing out of the Venezuelan boundary dispute.

Here is another object lesson in which we may see the persistent purpose of British statesmen to get a foot-hold which would enable them to check American expansion and control the outreach of our commerce into fields heretofore dominated by England. What better argument do we need for the construction of the Nicaragua canal than the studied and persistent opposition which it has met with from British quarters, stealthy opposition it is true, but none the less earnest because stealthy. Want of a decent pretext and the hope of its failure by the refusal of this Government to give it financial backing are the only reasons why that opposition has not taken a more open and pronounced shape. If this Government refuse English capital will be quick to take an interest in it for the purpose of controlling it.

The present imbroglio, let it end as it may, emphasizes the necessity for this canal, and the necessity for the safety of our Pacific States that it should be controlled by this country. These are some of the several object lessons which are presented to us now which we may study with profit if we will.

MINOR MENTION.

The movement by the Memphis Cotton Exchange, as reported in the press dispatches yesterday, to prevent an increase of the cotton acreage is full of sense. It would be sensible under any circumstances, but in the present conditions, with strained relations between this country and Great Britain which may possibly culminate in war, although there is not much probability of it, and the almost inevitable certainty of war in Europe, which in the nature of things cannot be staved off much longer, a large cotton crop would be simply something bordering upon a disaster to the South, especially if that crop were raised to the neglect of food supplies. War means an advance in the price of food stuffs, for men will be taken from the fields to recruit the armies and the navies, and a short food supply of the nations embroiled will be the result. There is a shortage now of several hundred millions of bushels of wheat in the world's supply, and the place of some of this is being taken by corn, of which this country has exported more this year than ever before. Southern farmers cannot afford to buy foodstuffs, whether cotton be high or low, and they cannot afford to raise cotton with not only the possibility but the probability of a great falling off in the demand for cotton, with more than a corresponding increase in the demand for foodstuffs and a corresponding increase in the price. The Southern farmer should, in view of the probabilities of war in the near future, not only make it a point to raise all the foodstuffs needed at home but enough to have some to ship in the event that prices go up. By judicious foresight and wise management the South might have millions of bushels of grain for shipment within the next couple years.

* * *

On second thought the Republicans who control the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives have decided to split their plan for "the relief of the Treasury" in two and submit each part separately instead of as a whole as originally contemplated. The first will cover the proposed changes in the tariff, the second dealing with greenbacks, bonds, certificates of indebtedness, etc. This is a more business-like way of proceeding, but we doubt very much whether it will prove more successful than the plan as originally proposed. The features in the tariff part of the plan are decidedly objectionable to the opponents of protection who see in it a scheme for the restoration of the McKinley tariff under the pretence of relieving the Treasury, when the probabilities are that the anticipated relief wouldn't amount to enough to pay for the time spent in discussing it. In the event of a rupture with Great Britain, imports, especially from that country, would necessarily cease and the increased duties wouldn't amount to a continental for raising revenue, and the war possibility is the only alleged reason for offering this plan now. Without any extraordinary drain on the Treasury it is estimated by Secretary Carlisle and others that the Wilson bill will produce a revenue which will leave a surplus of about $7,000,000 at the end of the current fiscal year. The financial part of the plan will be antagonized by the opponents of bond issues, and the friends of silver for it nowhere recognizes silver, but adheres closely to the gold standard idea, which is the main cause of the Treasury's embarrassment to-day. If they would recognize silver as they should they could relieve the Treasury within twenty-four hours after such action was taken.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— The very fact that war would necessitate not only the free coinage of silver, but the large issues of greenbacks, is sufficient guaranteee that the single gold standard policy of this admnistration will never allow the question to go to the extent of war. It would knock the gold standard higher than a kite.—*Augusta Chronicle Dem.*

—— It is dollars to doughnuts that President Cleveland had a little chat with the Russian Minister before he wrote his great message on the Monroe doctrine; not, of course, for publication, but merely as a guarantee of good faith. The silence of most of the Russian journals and the non-committal attitude of the others help to make belief in this easy.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— Academic discussion of the Monroe Doctrine and of what is called the International Code may be interesting to college professors and to those occupied with their essays, but it is not important in connection with the case of Venezuela. The great question is: Shall the consent of the United States be given to a transatlantic power's conquest of territory belonging to a South American Republic, and, in this case, as it happens, to a Republic of prominence among its fellows, and overlooking the Gulf of Mexico and the site of the Nicaragua Canal? He would be contemptible as a patriot and a born failure as a business man who would answer "Yes" to this question. Leave the text books to the professors and stand by the American flag!—*New York Sun, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Rufus, son of Mr. T. T. Boyd, of Steel Creek, while chopping wood several days ago, let the axe slip and chopped his foot instead. He came near cutting it off entirely.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Esq. S. C. Ketchie had some watermelons here one day last week and will have in another load in a day or two. Watermelons for Christmas is something our people don't often have.

— Durham *Sun*: J. R. Cole, engineer at the Tomlinson snuff factory, is also a chicken raiser with a record. He raised four hundred this year, but he killed a fat and plump one vesterday that had a pin run clear through the gizzard and into the liver. It did not affect the chicken's health at all. It died from the effects of an axe.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: During the past week a prospecting party of western men has been in Gastonia. They have been looking at our town and its industries and driving out among the farms in the surrounding country. These gentlemen are men of families, of solid character, of grit, energy and enterprise, men whom we are glad to welcome as visitors and would be glader to welcome as settlers.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: Sid. Tarpley, a colored man, aged about 50 years, was found dead about a mile south of Burlington last Sunday. He had been missing since Thursday before. When found a flask partially filled with liquor was found on his person. It is supposed that he got drunk and down and froze to death. —— On Sunday before last at Wood's Chapel, a colored church some five miles south of here, three male members of the congregation engaged in a fight in the church, and an old colored woman was so frightened that she dropped dead.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Esquire John Glass raised a carrot this year that was a curiosity. It was in the shape of a human hand, having fingers, thumb and all. It weighed something near two pounds. —— A pretty little snow fell Thursday afternoon. It is the seventh different snow so far this winter. This reminds us of the old woman's prediction, which we printed some time ago. She said that we were to have forty-two snows this winter and the reason she knew it was that there were exactly forty-two fogs in August. We are getting a good start on our forty-two snows.

TWINKLINGS

—Dawkins—What would you do if you had all the money you wanted?

Hawkins—I'd invest it where it would double itself.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Nerve: St Peter—"Who are you."

Applicant—"Felix Dugan; and you?"

St. Peter—"I—I am St. Peter."

Applicant—"Shake! I used to be a janitor myself."—*Puck.*

— Crimsonbeak—Are you going to the masquerade?

Yeast—Yes; I expect to.

"How are you going?"

"Going broke."

"That'll be no disguise."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Coal Dealer (anxiously)—Hold on! That load hasn't been weighed. It looks to me rather large for a ton.

Driver—Taint intended for a ton. It's two tons.

Dealer—Beg pardon. Go ahead.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Jones—I think it's a terrible thing to have to give people hush money.

Brown—I don't; I give it to my wife every day.

Jones—What for?

Brown—To buy the baby paregoric.—*Truth.*

— Inconsistent—"Why are you looking so serious, Bobby?" asked the fond father.

"Thinkin' about the preacher. He went and told us we should not covet other people's things and then tried to get all the pennies we had."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Hicks—Come, now, I think you're a little hard on the medical fraternity. There's Dr. Pellets, for example: I know he has done lots of good.

Wicks—What! you don't mean to say that you take his stuff?

Hicks—Yes—some of the stuff he drops at draw poker.—*Boston Transcript.*

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

THE PASSING OF THE SPIRIT.

The wind, the world-old rhapsodist, goes by,
And the great pines, in changeless vesture gloomed,
And all the towering elm trees, thatched and plumed
With green, take up, one after one, the cry.
And as their choral voices swell and die,
Catching the infinite note from tree to tree,
Others far off, in long antistrophe,
With swaying arms and surging tops reply.
So to man's souls at sacred intervals,
Out of the dust of life takes wing and calls
A spirit that we know not nor can trace,
And heart to heart makes answer with strange thrill.
It passes, and a moment, face to face,
We dream ourselves immortal and are still.

—Archibald Lampman in Century.

ANIMALS AS TEACHERS.

Our Early Ancestors Borrowed Many Trades From Nature.

In his study of the "Relation of the Earth to the Industries of Mankind" Professor O. T. Mason infers that the earth was in the beginning and is now the teacher of the activities through which commodities are conducted through the progress of industries. "There were quarriers, miners, lumberers, gleaners and some say planters. There were fishermen, fowlers, trappers and hunters before there was a genus homo.

"There were also manufacturers in clay, in textiles and in animal substances before there were potters, weavers and furriers. There were all sorts of moving material and carrying passengers and engineering of the simplest sort. It might be presumption to hint that there existed a sort of barter, but the exchange of care and food for the conveyed secretions of the body going on between the ants and the aphides looks very much like it.

"The world is so full of technological processes brought about among her lower kingdoms that I would weary you in enumerating them. Stone breaking, flaking, clipping, boring and abrading have been going on always, by sand blast, by water, by fire, by frost, by gravitation.

"Archaeologists tell us that savages are very shrewd in selecting bowlders and other pieces of stone that have been blocked out and nearly finished by nature for their axes, hammers and other tools.

"In tropical regions of both hemispheres, where scanty clothing is needed, certain species of trees weave their inner bark into an excellent cloth, the climax of which is the celebrated tapa of Polynesia. Furthermore, the fruits of vines and trees offer their hard outer shells for vessels and for other domestic purposes and as motives in art and handicraft.

"Among the animals there is hardly one that has not obtruded itself into the imagination of man and stimulated the inventive faculty. The bears were the first cave dwellers, the beavers are old time lumberers, the foxes excavated earth before there were men, the squirrels hid away food for the future, and so did many birds, and these were also excellent architects and nest builders; the hawks taught men to catch fish, the spiders and caterpillars to spin, the hornet to make paper and the crawfish to work in clay."—Popular Science Monthly.

HE WAS SUPERSTITIOUS.

The Curious Story of a Man Who Believed In Omens.

Among the frequent guests in Lewiston is Mr. Lathrop, a well known traveling salesman.

He believes in signs and omens, and, as he puts it, there is no man more superstitious than he.

"Do you know," says he, "I have sat up many a night at a hotel because I had a room with an unfavorable number; that I wouldn't walk under a ladder for $500, and that I carry the left hind foot of a rabbit in my gripsack?

"Well, I was hurt recently in an accident in Portland. A friend and I were going to the train, and we stopped along to the driver of a coupe and engaged him. In going down a hill the holdback broke, and we were thrown out, the horse running away. The driver was kicked by the horse.

"I was thrown out and laid up in bed five weeks. My friend was not hurt so badly. As soon as I got out of the house I went to call on the driver. He was in a bad way, but was getting about again. He talked some, and in the course of the conversation he said: 'I suppose that if this had happened to some people they would be superstitious. But I am not. I didn't tell you at the time, but you two gentlemen were the first customers I had ever had. I had just started in and was waiting for business. A somewhat singular thing in connection with it is the fact that my license was numbered 13.'"

Mr. Lathrop tells the story pathetically from this point, and he says if he had known this fact you couldn't have driven him into that coupe with a squad of mounted cavalry.

He looked at the battered hackman and thought of his ruined vehicle and said nothing, but he is more than ever confirmed in the faith that there is evil in the mystic "13."—Lewiston Journal.

Fortunes In Small Inventions.

Some one has said that more money has been made out of ingenious trifles that out of some of the most important inventions of the age. A great and expensive machine or article can be purchased by only the wealthy few, but the 5 cents and 10 cents novelties, the little trifles, the needles and pins and things, everybody wants, is able to buy and must have. Even such an insignificant article as a toothpick suggests the investment of enormous sums and the employment of a vast army of laborers. Some exceedingly fine inventions are used in the manufacture of these little splinters, and the money invested runs well up into millions.

Toothpicks are used for many purposes besides the one that gives them their name. They are invaluable to the florist and have their place in a great many household performances. As little skewers for boiled and stuffed eggs and as splints to tie up broken plants they are useful, indeed indispensible, nothing seeming to answer so well. The day of small things is far from being despised, and there are companies representing large capital that are constantly on the lookout for trifling inventions from which they may receive large sums either by purchase and manufacture or by putting them on the market and paying royalty. The latter item, however small, foots up a very considerable aggregate to the inventor, and there are hundreds of people in this country who are living handsomely on the regular income derived from some of these children of their brains.—New York Ledger.

A Black Rose.

The black rose, that floricultural chimera which the shrub and plant growers have been hopelessly chasing for upward of 800 years, appears to be as far in the distance now as it was in the days when Mme. Roane made her famous experiments in that line or when Bishop Culver wrote the pamphlet entitled "A Million Pound Sterling For a Black Flower." The truth appears to be that while flowers of every color of the rainbow are known to the floriculturists no flower of pure black has as yet been produced. Patient, scientific experiment may yet produce such an oddity. If it does, the lucky experimenter will soon have a fortune at his command.—St. Louis Republic.

Jest In Time.

Hoax—I was trying to think of a man's name today and couldn't. Then all of a sudden a shower came up.

Joax—Well, what had that to do with it?

Hoax—Everything. His name was MacIntosh.—London Tit-Bits.

Woman.

Mr. Jinklets—What do you think of the coming woman?

Mr. Blinklets—Well, if she is anything like the going woman, she'll be late.—Detroit Free Press.

Among Women.

Kitty—I wouldn't tell my age if I were 30, as Miss Pahstover says she is.

Jane (scoffingly)—She doesn't tell her age.—Detroit Free Press.

ONLY DREAM IT AND IT'S DONE.

A Theory That an Imaginary Fall, if Persisted In, Will Cause Death.

Many a queer argument is to be heard in the cafes of up town hotels in the evening. In a congenial party recently the conversation drifted to dreams. One of the party said:

"I think that the most awful sensation one can imagine is to dream that you are falling. I had a dream like that the other night, and I woke up with a start. I was bathed in a cold perspiration and almost scared to death."

"It is lucky for you," said the quiet member of the party, "that you didn't dream that you landed."

"Why?" asked the first speaker.

"Because," said the other, "if you had you wouldn't be here now."

"What do you mean?" the first speaker asked.

"I mean that had you dreamed that you fell and continued to dream until you struck it would have killed you just as surely as if you had actually fallen."

There was a dead silence for a few moments. The quiet man silently puffed at his cigar, while the one he addressed stared hard at him as if trying to grasp the details of the new idea. Finally he said, "What makes you think that?"

"Well," replied the other, "it is only a pet theory of mine and is not authenticated by any tangible evidence. When one dreams, the mind runs riot, and the impression left upon the physical body is strong. While the actual dream is taking place the impression upon the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality. While one dreams the mind is dominant. The body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind. What causes a somnambulist to get up and walk while asleep? It is the mind. You say that you woke up in a cold perspiration. Your body had simply responded to the condition of the mind. The body becomes a machine and the mind the power that operates it. Now, suppose you dreamed that you fell a long distance and struck. The impression of the collision between the body and substance which you struck would be conveyed to the heart as if it had really happened. The shock would cause the heart to stop or to become so deranged that it could not perform its function, and death would be the result. Sometimes you read of people dying while asleep. The physicians say it is heart disease. My theory is that it is not heart disease, but in reality some dream of violence has deranged the heart. People do not die of heart disease while quietly resting, and sleep is complete rest."

This argument dazed his listeners for a few moments, and then the first speaker said:

"I don't believe it. It is a pretty theory, but how are you going to prove it?"

"I cannot prove it, but I know I am right."

"I cannot prove it, but I know you are wrong," was the reply.

A few days later the same men met again. The first speaker said:

"Do you remember saying a few days ago that if a man dreamed that he fell and struck it would kill him?"

The other replied that he did.

"Well," said the first speaker, "you are wrong. I dreamed that I fell and struck, and I hit hard, too, yet I am all right."

"How are you going to prove to me that you dreamed that you struck, and"—

So another argument was precipitated, and the question has not been settled yet.—New York Tribune.

One English Church.

The Rev. John Wharton of Stanmore, Westmorland, is vicar of one of the smallest and most elevated churches in England. The Church of St. Stephen nestles in the mountain 953 feet above sea level. In summer the church is often well filled by tourists, but in winter, when great drifts lie in the valleys, the vicar is gratified when he has a congregation of three or four. One Sunday morning after a severe snowstorm the vicar, feeling assured that the church would be buried in snow, rose before dawn and started out for the church with a spade on his shoulder. His expectations were fully realized. The church was hidden under an immense drift. He set to work, and after three hours' steady labor managed to lay bare the door of the edifice. Mr. Wharton not only tidies up the church, but rings his own service bell, plays his own harmonium, and, when occasion requires it, lights the church fires.—London Letter.

Very Like Him.

Elderly Gentleman—This is a remarkably good photo of my son, very like him indeed. Has he paid you for it yet?

Photographer—No, sir.

Elderly Gentleman—Ah, very like him indeed!—London Quiver.

A bronze figure of Buddha at Nara, Japan, is said to be the largest casting ever attempted. It is 53 3-4 feet from base to crown of the head.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

ec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

American and German Teachers.

I talked with Professor B. P. Bowne about American and foreign methods of education. "It is somewhat difficult to compare the two," he said, "the conditions existing abroad are so utterly different from those in this country, but in Germany, for instance, the university professors are specialists to such a degree that they really know nothing outside of their own specialties. It would not be surprising, for example, to find a German scientist who knows nothing about the government under which he lives. Now, in this country a broad foundation is the best thing upon which a man can start to become a specialist—indeed, it is necessary that he should have such a foundation in order to become successful in any particular work."—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

A Brave Woman.

At all times men knew the Duchesse de Gramont as a plain, homely, frank and fuhlessly outspoken woman and called her the "pookmarked duchess." Condemned to death by the revolutionary committee, she said to it, "You are quite right to kill me, for I hate you all." And a little later, when she was late at her own execution, and the headsman impatiently bade her hurry, she answered, "On y va, canaille!"—Fortnightly Review.

Selters Water.

Selters water derives its name from the village of Lower Selters, in Nassau, where several springs, united in one basin, yield 5,000 cubic feet an hour of this sparkling mineral water. More than 1,500,000 bottles of this water are annually exported.

According to the eleventh census, the wealth of the country was distributed very unevenly, the northern and western states being far heavier in proportion to population than the southern.

In an Indian grave near Rochester, Wis., undoubtedly of considerable antiquity, have been found a number of copper buckles and ornaments.

The Eskimos sing almost constantly when they are indoors, between the intervals of sleeping and eating.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and so that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute			5½
Standard		7½@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔ lb		13½@	14
Sides, ℔ lb		7½@	7½
Shoulders, ℔ lb		6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔ lb		7½@	5½
Shoulders, ℔ lb		5½@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb		26 @	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	50	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	18½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	13½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb	27½@		10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	48½@		45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47 @		40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½@		43½
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½@		90
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel			1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" " in bbls		@	38
Porto Rico, in hhds	38	@	37½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d base		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	55
Lisbon		@	
A erican		@	65
on 100 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Grand'd	4½@		5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@		
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 24.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26 cents per gallon for country and 27½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 85 per bbl for Strained, and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 30; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 24½c; rosin, strained, $0 95; good strained $1 00; tar $0.95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	126
Rosin	883
Tar	408
Crude Turpentine	81

Receipts same day last year—77 casks spirits turpentine, 206 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar, 104 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Dull on a basis of 7¾c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅞	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—834 bales; same day last year 4,422.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 24.—Evening—Money on call was easier at 5@9 per cent, with the last loan at 5 and closing offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 4¼@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was strong; actual business in bankers' bill 488@488¼ for sixty days and 489¾@490¼ for demand. Commercial bills 490¼. Government bonds were weak; United States coupon fours 109; United States twos 96. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 106; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 24—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8½c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed quiet but steady; December 7 86, January 7 88, February 7 95; March 8 03, April 8 07, May 8 11, June 8 15, July 8 17, August 8 19, September 7 97, October 7 80, November 7 75 Sales — bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1,575 bales; gross 2,944 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 866 bales; sales 166 bales, sales to spinners 66 bales; stock (actual) 193,780 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 47,177 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,488 bales; to France — bales, to the Continent 19,590 bales; stock 1,053,024 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 137,299 bales; exports to Great Britain 24,818 bales; to France 6,800 bales; to the Continent 53,256 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,387,691 bales; exports to Great Britain 933,345 bales; exports to France 269,186 bales; exports to the Continent 703,575 bales.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Dec 24 —Galveston, easy at 7 15-16, net receipts 5,124 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7¾c, net receipts 4,506 bales; Baltimore, dull at 8¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 1,088 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7¾, net receipts 824 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 254 bales Savannah, quiet at 7 11-16c, net receipts 4,909 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7 13 16, net receipts 16,568 bales; Mobile, easy at 7 11-16c, net receipts 2,331 bales, Memphis, steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 2 628 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¾c, net receipts 1,056 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 1,539 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices steady. American middling 4¼d.

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches.	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE CATBIRD.

Oh, the happy catbird!
How joyful, how gay,
His clear notes come warbling
Down the airy way.
Ringing, singing, singing, ringing,
All the livelong day,
Singing, singing, ringing, singing,
From the topmost spray.

On the leafy summit
Where the June winds play,
Steeped in gold sunshine,
His coat of Quaker gray,
Swinging, clinging, clinging, swinging,
All the livelong day,
Clinging, swinging, swinging, clinging,
To the topmost spray.
—Z. D. Underhill in St. Nicholas.

THE TIDE MADE A DIFFERENCE.

Why the Real Estate Agent Timed His Customer's Visits.

"The place is really a bargain," said the real estate man, "an hour's ride from the city right on the shore of the river and half a mile from the sound. Good boating, bathing and everything. Come up and see it anyway."

The man who wanted to buy a country place said all right. He wouldn't mind going up to look at this particular one.

"What day can you go?" the agent asked.

"Let me see. How about next Wednesday?"

"That will suit me. Wait a minute, and I'll see what train to take."

He disappeared in an inner office, where he remained several minutes. Then he came out with a time table and said:

"How about the 9:43 train? Can you take that?"

Yes, the man could. So they went up together. The place was all that it was pictured to be. It was right on the bank of the river, and the water seemed excellent for rowing and sailing. So the prospective purchaser returned home with glowing account of the estate. Of course he had to take his wife up to see for herself. They could not go at once, however, and in the meantime the husband called on the agent again. This worthy insisted on accompanying them. He was told that this was unnecessary, but he insisted that he must drive them over from the station.

"We are going on Friday," said the visitor.

"Wait a minute," said the agent, disappearing into his inner room. He came out shortly and said: "All right. I find I can go. We will take the 2:04 train."

"I should prefer the 9:43. Can't we take that again?"

"I am very sorry, but I have an engagement for the morning." So they went in the early afternoon. The wife was as well pleased as her husband had been. The river still looked deep right to the edge of the grounds. But before making the purchase the wife wanted to have her sister look at the place, and the husband thought he would like to have the advice of his partner. So another visit was arranged for, and the date was fixed. This time the agent insisted that they take either the 8:05 a. m. train or the 5:57 p. m. His customer demurred and said the four could go alone now. There really was no need for the agent's accompanying them the third time. But the real estate man was pressing. He thought it would be impolite to have the party go without a guide. He would be busy all that day. Couldn't they take the 5:57 train and dine with him at the hotel? They would never really appreciate the place until they saw it in the early evening.

The agent had been so obliging that his invitation was accepted. The journey was made, and all were charmed with the house and its surroundings. The river was an especial attraction. It was so convenient for rowing and sailing. In short, the deed was soon signed and the first payment on the property made. In a few weeks the family took possession of the house, arriving in the evening. The next morning they went down to the river. But there was no river there. A black, slimy tract stretched out half a mile to the narrow stream which was all that was left of the noble waterway.

"Why, the tide's out," some one suggested.

"Yes, if the tide had been out at any time when we came up here before, I shouldn't have bought the place," said the head of the family mournfully. And now he doesn't know whether to sue the agent, to give him a good thrashing or to admire him as a shrewd business man. —New York Tribune.

He Knew His Mother.

Mrs. Williams is a widow with three boys, whom she has brought up with great firmness. It is one of her rules that obedience to her commands must come immediately and explanation, if at all, at her leisure.

"Freddy," she said a short time ago to her youngest boy, aged 7, "I am going to do something in a few days about which I want to talk to you a little."

"Yes'm," responded Freddy meekly.

"I am intending to marry Dr. Morse next week on Monday," said his mother, and then she paused for a moment.

"Yes'm," said Freddy again, and then he added, with a look of awe on his small face, "I s'pose Dr. Morse won't know anything about it till the time comes, will he, mother?"—Youth's Companion.

Seventy-nine Is the Prime.

A man is as old as he feels and a woman as old as she looks. The number of years is of less importance. There are old men, like the late Oliver Wendell Holmes, in whom youth, the youthful outlook, is perennial. A friend asked Lord Palmerston when he considered a man in the prime of life. His lordship immediately replied: "Seventy-nine. But," he added with a playful smile, "as I have just entered my eightieth year perhaps I am myself a little past it."

Reform.

Uncle—You say you are going to marry a man to reform him. That is noble. May I ask who it is?

"It's Mr. Millions."

"Indeed! I did not know he had any bad habits."

"Yes. His friends say that he is becoming quite miserly."—London Answers.

His Kind.

Taggs—Do you understand French?

Waggs—I do when I speak it.—Somerville Journal.

THEY ALL WORE TITLES.

But Each Man's Right to His Military Handle Was Somewhat Shaky.

I was riding around town with Colonel White when we were hailed from the steps of a store by a man, and the colonel stopped his horse and introduced me to Captain Davids. After we moved on he said:

"If you meet the captain again, he'll be sure to talk war, but he wasn't in it. He's simply a blowhard."

As we drove past the postoffice a man came out and waved a newspaper at the colonel and called to him to hold up. We stopped, and the colonel introduced him as Major Taylor. After we had left him the colonel said:

"He's another of the same sort. He'll fill you up with army adventures, but he never saw a battle or heard the sing of a bullet."

Down at the oil mills as we were turning around some one cried "Hello!" to the colonel, and a man came up and was introduced as General Whitcomb. He had a decided military bearing, but when we had left him behind the colonel said:

"I'll give you a pointer on the general too. He'll reel off army yarns by the rod, and yet he never even had a uniform on."

We didn't meet with any more heroes during the drive, but soon after our return, and while I sat on the hotel veranda waiting for the dinner bell, a gentleman who had every appearance of having led a brigade in a glorious charge to victory came up and introduced himself as General Patton and added:

"I saw you out riding with Colonel White a bit ago."

"Yes, he drove me around town."

"Good fellow, the colonel, but an awful bluffer. Was never even sworn into the service, and yet he'll tell you how he was shot all to pieces and left for dead at Cedar creek."

The general talked for a few minutes and then excused himself, and as I went in to dinner the landlord met me with a smile and a wink and whispered:

"I saw the general out there filling you up. He was in Europe all through the war and has no right to the title."

"My friend," I said, "is there a captain, colonel, major or general in this town who was actually in the war and fairly won his title?"

"Only one, just one," he blandly replied.

"And that man"—

"I'm the one! Yes, I'm Colonel Jones at your service!"

I had to leave town directly after dinner, but on the train I fell in with a man and happened to speak of Colonel Jones to him, and he exclaimed: "Colonel Jones? Colonel Jones? Why, sah, that man wasn't 15 years old when General Lee surrendered!"—St. Louis Republic.

The Dandelion.

The dandelion belongs to the largest, oldest and most widely diffused order of plants. While other orders of plants have died out and become mere fossil remains in the rocks this order has survived the geological changes of many different periods on account of its power of adapting itself to those changes. And these changes in their turn have only made it better suited for all the varied soils and climates of the earth at the present day.

We find members of this order in every part of the globe, in places as far apart from each other as they can be. It is the prevailing and dominant order of vegetable life, the most highly finished and the most successful family of plants. And the dandelion is one of the most perfect forms belonging to it.

It is the head and crown of the vegetable kingdom, as man is the head and crown of the animal creation, and it is curious how this highest type of plant always is found only where man, the highest type of animal life, is found, and where he dwells or cultivates the soil. It is never found apart from him. It follows him wherever he goes—to America, Australia and New Zealand, and there in the new home becomes a silent but eloquent reminder of the dear old land he may never see again.—New York Times.

About Repotting Plants.

The owner of a fine palm which had adorned her drawing room all winter asked a florist's advice about repotting it before setting it in the garden for the summer. He examined the earth and the roots and said as long as the latter were only just appearing at the bottom of the pot that it was large enough to hold the plant for a year yet. He then gave her some hints as to the potting of flowers which may be of value in future to other amateur gardeners. He said that decomposed manure should first be put into the flowerpot and then the fibrous part of the sod, packed down closely, was an excellent foundation on which to add the earth. In Scott's Journal is recorded a suggestion of a gardener as to the treatment of plants when one fears a frost, that they should be watered before sundown.

Ginseng In China.

The greatest care is taken by the Chinese of the pieces of ginseng of the finest quality. M. Hue says that throughout China no chemist's shop is unprovided with more or less of it. According to the account given by Lockhart, medical missionary in China, of a visit to a ginseng merchant, it is stored in small boxes lined with sheet lead, which are kept in larger boxes containing quicklime for absorbing moisture. The pieces of the precious drug are further inclosed in silk wrappers and kept in little silk lined boxes. The merchant, when showing a piece bared of its wrappings to Mr. Lockhart for his inspection, requested him not to breathe on or handle it, while he dilated on its merits and related the marvelous cures he had known it to effect. The root is covered, according to quality, with the finest embroidered silk, plain cotton cloth or paper.—Chambers' Journal.

Hampton's Southern Cross.

General Wade Hampton is still, more than any other living man, the idol of the people of South Carolina. Hardly less interesting than the aged warrior himself is his quaint home near Columbia. It is built from the debris of his fine residence that was burned during the war and was erected by his former slaves under his direction. As new rooms were added to the humble dwelling it assumed the form of a cross, and to the general's friends it is known as "The Southern Cross."—San Francisco Argonaut.

All the Difference.

Daughter—Frank said something to me last night.

Mother—I hope it was apropos.

Daughter—It was more, mamma. It was a apropos-al.—New York Herald.

GRESHAM AND THE REPORTER.

Stopped the Argument to Enlighten the Newspaper Man About the Case.

"A story," observed an old time friend of Secretary Gresham, "will better illustrate a character or point some attributes than columns of direct assertion. Gresham's friendly, commonplace bent and promptness to remember, recognize and serve old friends were shown in an incident which occurred in Indianapolis while Gresham was on the bench. It was 'Judge' Gresham then, and at the time I have in mind he was hearing a railroad case in chambers. There was no jury; the affair pivoted on points of law, and the relief sought was some order of the court. So, as I say, there was no jury involved. There was, however, an overplus of big gun lawyers, which included in its mighty roll such as ex-President Harrison's law partner, Mr. Miller, afterward attorney general; Turpie, later a senator, and Joe McDonald, then Voorhees' colleague in the senate. It occurred, too, that while Gresham was still holding down the woolsack he had only a few days before been named in Arthur's cabinet, so one can see that the little room wherein these grave railroad interests were being pulled and hauled at also fairly overflowed with our American nobility of politics.

"It chanced that in the middle of the proceedings the court reporter of an Indianapolis paper stepped in. He was a diffident young man, too, and inclined to blush a bit and became abashed at an environment when everybody else was seated, and he was rendered prominent by having no chair. As he came in the lawyers turned to look coldly and inquiringly at him for thus disturbing the lofty progress of their case. The reporter had only one friend in the room; that was Judge Gresham. He noticed his embarrassment, and his kindly heart and simple generosity came to the young man's rescue. Gresham knew him. He held up his hand and stopped Attorney Miller, who was on his feet, talking in midflight.

"'Let's suspend a moment, gentlemen,' remarked Gresham.

"Then beckoning the reporter up to the bench he chatted with him a moment, and on discovering the purpose of his coming directed the clerk to furnish him such facts touching the hearing going on as he needed for his story.

"As the reporter turned to go Gresham reached for a bottom drawer in his desk with the remark, 'Got a knife?' The newspaper man had a knife. Gresham sorted a box of cigars—the powerful sort which he always smoked—out of his desk, pried open the box with the borrowed knife, gave a cigar to his visitor and all the lawyers present, and after everybody save Miller, who was just then talking, was smoking very successfully the hearing was resumed. And that story illustrates Gresham's manner and method on every occasion."—Washington Post.

His Firm Name.

An amusing story is told of the late Duke of Hamilton illustrating his businesslike habits and the ignorance of foreign wine merchants. It is related that he used to order, among other things, his own wines and on one occasion wrote to a firm of French growers he had not before patronized for a consignment of sherry. The order was no doubt ducal, and his grace signed it in the usual style—Hamilton, Brandon and Chatellerault. Instead of the invoice for the wine, however, the duke received a polite reply asking for a remittance or a good commercial reference, as his firm was unknown to his correspondents and they could not supply so large a quantity to a stranger in the trade.—Westminster Budget.

Cromwell's Liberty of Conscience.

Certain Englishmen have been grossly intolerant, but at heart the nation has, we believe, always been tolerant—anxious, that is, not to limit the action of the human mind or to constrain the conscience. Here Cromwell was prophetically typical. He first put into tangible shape England's ideal of religious liberty—an ideal slowly and painfully but resolutely pursued since his time. Nothing could be better put than his words on toleration: "Every sect saith, Oh, give me liberty. But give him it and to his power, he will not yield it to anybody else. Liberty of conscience is a natural right, and he that would have it ought to give it."

On another occasion he says, even more definitely, "I desire from my heart—I have prayed for it—I have waited for the day to see union and right understanding between the godly people—Scots, English, Jews, gentiles, Presbyterians, Independents, Anabaptists, and all." Here we to give all Cromwell's utterances on the subject of toleration, we should fill our columns. We will, however, add one more example: "I meddle not," he says, "with any man's conscience. As for the people, what thoughts they have in matters of religion in their own breasts I cannot reach, but shall think it my duty, if they walk honestly and peaceably, not to cause them in the least to suffer for the same."—Saturday Review.

Wanted—More Like Her.

It was a Chevy Chase car. She was tall and broad in proportion. Her gown was very tight and her diamond earrings very large and sparkling. She sat near the end of the seat, and she might have moved along to make room for somebody else, but she didn't. She simply sat and stared haughtily ahead. There was a tiny little mouse colored woman standing, and the sight of the bedimonded one made her nervous. You could see her very toes twitch. At length she leaned over with great politeness.

"Pardon me, madam," she said, "but have you paid for two seats?"

The stout woman was speechless.

"Oh," went on the mouse colored one, "I thought you had. Please move along, then."

And the other moved, but I feel sure she had apoplexy when she got out of that car. You could see it coming on.—Washington Post.

Dangerous Rat Poison.

A favorite method of killing the huge rats that infest the lumber camps in northern Pennsylvania is rather hazardous for the lumbermen themselves. They catch a big rattlesnake alive, hold it to the ground by putting a forked stick across its back, and then place in front of it a piece of calf's liver. The rattler is teased, and in its anger bites the meat over and over again. In fact, all of its poison is thus injected into the liver, which is then put where the rats can get it. In a Potter county camp 18 rats were killed in one night by nibbling at snake poisoned meat. —Detroit Free Press.

The Barber's Advice.

Joachim, the violinist, once entered a smart London hairdresser's to get his very plentiful locks cut. He wears these rather long behind, and intimated as much to the barber, whereupon that astute person replied: "I would not wear it too long, sir. If you do, you'll look just like one of them fiddling chaps."—London Gentlewoman.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

How a Woman Swims.

There is this peculiarity about a woman's swimming—she will either swim "dog" or "frog" fashion, the former being the easier, the latter the correct way.

A woman rarely if ever uses the overhand stroke to any advantage. There are women known to have done so, but they find it impossible to keep it up or make any progress. All men use it to the exclusion of other methods. That it is swifter is shown, as swimmers all adopt it in racing. This may be another reason why all women swim slowly. The arm in this stroke is brought backward, then over the head and plunged forward, the shoulder being entirely out of the water at each stroke. This motion seems to precipitate the body through the waves, the action being rarely graceful, but forceful. It is exactly as if one were pulling himself through the water by means of a taut rope.—Chicago Record.

Trees.

Trees have about them something beautiful and attractive, even to the fancy, since they can not change their places, are witnesses of all the changes that take place around them, and as some reach a great age they become, as it were, historical monuments, and, like ourselves, they have a life, growing and passing away—not being inanimate and unvarying, like the fields and rivers. One sees them passing through various stages, and at last, step by step, approaching death, which makes them look still more like ourselves.—Humboldt.

Girl and Ball.

When a girl tries to catch a ball, she throws her arms wide apart, waits until the ball bits her on the nose, turns her hands with a windmill motion, runs after the ball, picks it up, brushes the hair out of her eyes and smiles as though her way of doing it cannot be improved upon.—London Tit-Bits.

STATEMENT OF THE Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, Dec. 18th, 1895.
Condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$558,303 83
Overdrafts		319 81
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 00
Due from Reserve Agent	$49,071 25	
Due from other Banks	97,458 29	
Cash on hand	50,081 69	196,589 23
Total		$797,818 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$35,000 00	
Undivided profits	17,067 01	52,067 01
Circulation		23,120 00
Total deposits		594,631 61
Total		$797,818 62

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New York correspondents, Chemical National Bank. dec 22 tf

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W., C. & A. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 48
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 27	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

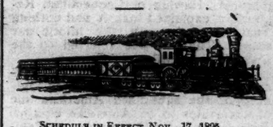
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.15 a m, Wilson 12.45 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.26 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m St Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.03 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m,, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10, a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.30 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 6.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.05 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 08 p m, arrives Dillon 5.31 p m, Latta 5.54 p m, Pee Dee 6.17 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 8 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 8 10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 5.45 a m, 9.30 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, 10.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville 9.10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m, Cheraw 8.... 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 5.45 p m, Gibson 5 47 a m, Bennettsville 6 15 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, 10 45 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 30 p m, 4.30 p m., 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7 55 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m, †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 2.55 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.08 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.55 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †12 0 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 35 a m, arrives Denmark 5 30 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leaves Pregnalls †6 50 a m, arrives Sumter †8 05 p m, Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 35 a m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 19 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	11 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Ly	2 25 "
1 08 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 56 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 19 a m	Lv... Stokesdale... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
12 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY | Bennettsville Division. | NORTH B

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 25, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Revenue Bill to be Presented to the House Not a Tariff Measure—Provisions of the Bond Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—"Let the country understand," said a leading Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee to-day, "that the bill we shall present to the House on Thursday is a pure revenue measure, hurriedly prepared to meet the emergency in our national finances and in response to the President's plea that some measure for relief must be afforded by Congress. There has been no attempt at tariff revision. Our measure is purely a revenue measure."

At this afternoon's session of the Republican members of the committee several changes were made in the rates agreed upon yesterday. When an adjournment was had at 5 o'clock the frame work of the bill had been completed and nothing remained but to put it in proper form. At yesterday's meeting it was decided that farm products, including live stock, should enjoy a 25 per cent. horizontal increase over the present law, because of the ruinous competition which the granger element along the Northern frontier claimed to suffer from their Canadian neighbors across the line. This led some of the Eastern members to-day to ask a corresponding increase on manufactures of iron and steel This precipitated a spirited discussion in which the committee divided, practically on geographical lines, the Western men strongly opposing a higher rate than 15 per cent.

After some debate an agreement was reached that the agricultural schedule should be placed in the same category as the other schedules, namely, at a 15 per cent. horizontal increase. This was the only serious difficulty of the day and it was speedily settled.

The sugar schedule alone is exempted from change. It was deemed inexpedient to include sugar in the horizontal increase, owing to the embarrassments which might arise from increasing the differential duty on refined sugars. The most important change made at to-day's session was that relating to carpet wools, which in the new bill will be restored to the McKinley rate. On all other wools the duty will be 60 per cent. of the McKinley law, with the compensatory duty on the manufactured product also 60 per cent. of the previous law. The duty on all grades of lumber will be placed at 60 per cent. of the McKinley law. The bill was completed to-day and will be sent to-night to the Government printing office. Both it and the revenue bill will be laid before the full committee at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

When the committee adjourns the Democratic members will hold a secret session, at which they will decide upon the policy to be pursued by them when the two measures are called up in the House. Both bills, as has been previously reported, will be presented to the House on Thursday. The Committee on Rules will report and pass through the House a resolution setting aside Thursday for consideration of the tariff bill and Friday for the bond measure. It may be said in passing that this latter bill is understood to have the approval of Secretary Carlisle and consequently of the President as well. These encourage the Republican leaders to believe that it may pass the Senate notwithstanding the preponderance of the free silver sentiment of that body. With the President favorable to the proposition it is believed that the whole power of the administration will be exerted upon certain of the Democratic Senators from the South, with a possibility that a sufficient number may be secured to join the sound money Republicans and pass the measure.

The bond bill is simple in its details. It provides for the issuance of bonds, interest and principal payable in coin and redeemable at the option of the Government at the end of five years. It changes the rate of interest provided in the act of 1875, under which bonds are now issued, to 3 per cent., which is also the rate of interest that the $50,000,000 coupon certificates of indebtedness, which will be used only to meet the deficit in the Treasury, will also bear. No provision is made in the bond bill regarding the legal tender notes. The bill, by simply separating the redemption fund from the general assets of the Treasury, puts it in the power of the Secretary of the Treasury temporarily to isolate the legal tenders when redeemed. The two bills will go into effect upon their passage and remain in operation until August 1, 1898.

Secretary Herbert said to day after the Cabinet meeting that the officers of the North Atlantic squadron would eat their Christmas dinners at their present anchorage in Hampton Roads, Va. Further than this Mr. Herbert declined to give any information.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 24.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell six to seven points, but recovered this and advanced three to four points, then lost this and declined two to three points, closing quiet and steady, sales with of 161,300 bales.

To day's features: Prices declined at first owing to the disappointing Liverpool advices, the rise there being a steady slight response to the advance here yesterday. Later on there was a rally in sympathy with the stock market. Stocks were higher, gold exports were small, money was comparatively easy and it is believed that something will be done either by the President or by Congress to rehabilitate the Government's finances. There is a possibility too of the acreage being reduced by reason of the possibility of war between this country and Great Britain, though of course this will depend upon the developments in the political situation during the coming month. The Memphis Cotton Exchange, however, has passed resolutions urgently recommending producers to make the production of home supplies the first consideration in planting operations for the coming year, and that the acreage in cotton be not increased over that of last year. The advance, however, was lost later in the day, owing to liberal receipts and long liquidations, as well as some falling off in the demands from the shorts. The short interest here, however, is believed to be large and any increase in the receipts during the next few weeks, it is urged, may fairly be attributed to the recent buying at the South by Europe and to apprehensions of war. Even though receipts may increase considerably for a time, it is believed that the crop is below 7,000,000 bales. The bears claim that the quantity to be brought into sight this week is likely to reach 100,000 bales more than the same week in 1892, when the crop was 8,700,000 bales. On this hypothesis they have considerably increased their interests on the short side, and any sudden change for the better in the present discussion might cause a sharp advance. Many operators preferred to liquidate to-day however as usual just before a holiday, and the net changes in prices for the day were accordingly slight.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, December 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28c for regulars. Rosin unchanged, firm and in demand.

IN THE CONGRESS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Resolutions and Memorials Endorsing the President and in Favor of the Cuban Revolutionist—Senator Hill's Bill to Remove Disabilities from Ex-Confederate Officers Passed After Discussion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—The attendance of Senators at noon to-day was quite as full as usual, no falling off on account of the Christmas holidays being noticeable. The Senate galleries were pretty well filled.

Resolutions and memorials from Ohio endorsing the action of the President in relation to Venezuela and in favor of recognizing the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents were presented by Mr. Sherman of Ohio, Republican, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

In introducing a bill for the issue of Springfield rifles to each State and Territory for the National Guard thereof, in exchange for the rifles now held by them, Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, Republican, explained that it had nothing whatever to do with "the idiotic war scare." The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Squire of Washington, Republican, introduced a bill requiring the engineers on the subsidized American line of steamships to be American citizens. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, offered the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, Recent events have shown that European nations are making an aggressive attempt to obtain a greater foothold on the American continent, and

"WHEREAS, Such an attempt shows the necessity of a closer union of the American republics, therefore,

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that the United States of America should, as speedily as possible, invite all American republics to enter into a closer union, to be known as the Pan-American Union, for the purpose of promoting the general industrial and commercial welfare of the members thereof and secure said respective republics from European or other foreign encroachments. Such union should be made of lasting benefit to the people of the several republics forming it, and a unit of value should be established and maintained therein, which shall be a full legal-tender and circulate freely between the various republics and the people thereof."

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Hill of New York, Democrat, asked the Senate to take up and pass the bill introduced by him last week to repeal the statute which prohibits ex-Confederate officers who had previously been commissioned officers in the U. S. army or navy from holding positions in the army or navy.

Mr. Sherman of Ohio, Republican, declared himself as heartily in favor of the bill, but thought that it should take the ordinary course and be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hill argued that the bill was a perfectly simple one and needed no consideration by a committee. He thought that it would be a good thing just before Christmas to make this present to the old Confederate officers who had formerly held commissions in the U. S. army.

Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, Republican, favored the bill and declared that it ought to be passed and passed to-day. It was simple in character. As the Senate had the other day unanimously, without distinction of party, come to the support of a Democratic President when he announced national principles in relation to Venezuela, so he hoped that to-day, without delay, without criticism, without amendment, freely and generously, this bill might be passed by the affirmative votes of every Senator.

Mr. Gray of Delaware, Democrat, while favoring the bill, agreed with Mr. Sherman that it should be referred to a committee in the regular way.

Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, Republican, while favoring the bill, justified the act which it was now proposed to repeal. It was proper legislation at the time it was passed; but that time had now passed away.

Mr. Daniel of Virginia, Democrat, favored the bill, and presented resolutions of the Virginia Legislature favoring its passage and the President's message. He said that when the Confederate soldiers laid down their arms, they laid them down and were done with fighting. The disagreeable memories of the war were obliterated, and ever since the men of the South and of the North were one people, with one common country. It should not be forgotten, he said, as to the young men who had been educated at West Point and Annapolis, that the expenses of those institutions had been contributed to proportionately by their own States.

Mr. Sherman submitted the motion to refer the bill to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Voorhees of Indiana, Democrat, was inclined to favor the motion to refer. He attacehd no great importance to the bill now, except as an expression of nationality, brotherhood and total reconciliation. He called attention to the fact, however, that Confederate officers of the highest rank who had resigned their commissions in the Union army, Longstreet, Joe Johnston, Maury and others, had been confirmed by the Senate for many important positions.

Mr. Piatt of Connecticut, Republican, explained that his opposition to the bill last week was merely as to a technical point, not as to its merits, for he favored it. But yet, he said, that newspapers in the South had taken occasion to laud Mr. Hill, to condemn him (Mr. Platt) as wanting in every attribute of patriotism and to apply all sorts of epithets to him, being very careful to send him a marked copy of each paper. [Laughter.] He had examined the bill and was satisfied that it was now in proper form and that it would effectuate the purpose which its author had in view; and he was so full of forgiveness this morning—the day before Christmas—that he was willing to join the Senator from New York in presenting this Christmas gift to those officers who fought in the Confederate army, and who, he was sure, would rejoice to fight in the army of the whole country if the opportunity presented itself, of which he believed there was no prospect at present.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, expressed his belief that the bill would not have been heard of if war had not been threatened and if President Cleveland had not been "twisting the British lion's tail." He hoped, however, that the motion to refer would be withdrawn and that the bill would be passed at once.

Mr. Hill said he had not supposed that the bill would have occasioned such a long debate. Every Senator had heard the bill read; every Senator understood it; yet for divers reasons no Senator wished it to pass immediately. It would have to be referred to a committee which knew all about it, but which would have to take some time to consider it. Why, he asked, go through those useless forms?

He had labored under the idea that if last week the Senate could afford to take up and pass the Venezuelan Commission bill, involving consequences of peace or war without action by a committee, it would not scruple to pass this little bill and to give to those old Confederates that Christmas present. He thought that the spectacle was one of straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel. He remembered that the Senator from Ohio, Mr. Sherman, had moved to refer that bill to the Committee on Foreign Relations, but he had not pressed that motion nor voted for it himself. As to Mr. Platt's reference to newspaper articles lauding him (Mr. Hill) he said that he would like to have seen some of those complimentary notices as he saw very few such in print now-a-days. [Laughter.]

After a further discussion a vote was taken on Mr. Sherman's motion to refer the bill and the result was: Yeas 6; nays 30—less than a quorum.

A subsequent roll call showed the presence of 47 Senators—over a quorum—and then Mr. Sherman withdrew the motion to refer and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Vest modified his silver coinage resolution of last week by making it a joint resolution and changing it in some other particulars, so that it now directs the Secretary of the Treasury to coin as rapidly as possible the silver bullion in the Treasury purchased under the act of July 14th, 1890, into standard silver dollars, and with such dollars to redeem the Treasury notes issued for the purchase of the bullion, when offered for redemption, such notes to be destroyed as soon as they are redeemed. It also directs the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the Treasury notes commonly called greenbacks, when presented for redemption, in standard silver dollars, or both, as the condition of the Treasury may require—the greenbacks so redeemed to be reissued as provided by the act of May 31, 1878.

Mr. Hill indicated a purpose of discussing the resolution, but questioned the propriety of beginning the debate to-day.

Mr. Morrill moved to refer the resolution to the Finance Committee, but before calling for a vote on that motion he moved an adjournment, and the Senate at 2 p. m. adjourned until Friday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Cooper of Florida, Democrat, offered in the House to-day a bill making Palm Beach a sub-port of delivery and entry and asked consent for present consideration. The necessity for the passage of the bill was that Mr. Flagler, the oil and hotel magnate, intended to put on a line of American steamers between that port and the Bahamas, the first steamer of which, the Northumberland, was due to arrive at Palm Beach January 17th. At present there were no facilities for entering and clearing the vessels nearer than Key West, which would involve a week's delay in every case. The bill was passed.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, Republican, providing a personal clerk for the chairmen of the most important committees to receive the same compensation as is paid the clerks of members was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

An unsuccessful effort was made by Mr. Turner of Georgia, Democrat, to gain the unanimous consent for printing, in the *Record* Secretary Smith's reply to the resolution of inquiry proposed last week, relating to his action in the matter of the Wichita reservation.

On motion of Mr. Dingley of Maine, it was agreed that when the House adjourn it should be until Thursday next.

The usual resolution from the Committee on Ways and Means distributing the President's annual message to the several committees having jurisdiction of the subjects treated was reported.

Mr. Lacey of Iowa, Republican, called attention to the fact that the resolution referred the Nicaragua canal question to the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce. Until the canal was built, he said, the subject was properly under the control of the Committee on Railways and Canals. His motion to so change the reference was lost—80 to 8. The resolution was then agreed to.

Speaker Reed laid before the House the following telegram, although, he said, it had reached the chair in an irregular manner:

Rio Janeiro, Dec. 21—President Chamber of the Representatives, Washington—The Chamber of Deputies of the United States of the Republic of Brazil congratulates the Chairman of the Representatives of the North American Union for President Cleveland's worthy message which so nobly and highly defends the rights and liberties of the American nations consecrated in Monroe principles.

[Signed] ROSA E. SILVA, President.

The reading of the message was followed by applause.

At 12.40 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Dingley, the House adjourned until Thursday.

A RALEIGH SENSATION.

Unburned State Coupons Picked Up by a Number of Persons on Capitol Square.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, December 24.—Chapter 3nd in the matter of the North Carolina bond coupons which were yesterday paid by the State Treasurer after they had been cancelled, had its scene in the Mayor's office to-day. A. W. Lawrison, the man who picked up some unburned coupons, was charged with embezzlement, but the charge would not stand and he was discharged. He was ordered to leave the city immediately The Mayor expressed great regret that there was no law under which he could be held. Lawrison yesterday sent to relatives at Elmira, N. Y., thirty dollars by Express. He had a card from the Young Men's Christian Association of that place. He has been at Atlanta. There was evidence that he had several other coupons in his vest pocket. He said that when the end of the month came the State Treasurer will discover how much he had lost. The police say that several other tramps were with Lawrison and that these all had coupons. It is believed they cashed several hundred dollars worth of these at banks and other places after they picked them up in the Capitol square yesterday. Other persons picked up a number of these coupons, but returned them to the Treasurer. The matter has created a big sensation here. The Treasurer says he will never again be caught in such a way. Of course the loss falls on him. He has given notice to watch all coupons.

N. C. RAILROAD LEASE.

Attorney General Osborne Will Take Steps To Test Its Validity.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 24.—Some months ago the directors of the North Carolina Railway which had been leased to the Richmond & Danville Railway for 80 years, leased it to the Southern Railway for 99 years. Seven years of the former lease were unexpired.

Yesterday there was an argument before the Attorney General by attorneys representing the N. C. Farmers Alliance to induce the Attorney General to bring suit to annul the lease to the Southern Railway, and to revoke the charter of the N. C. Railway, on the ground that the directors had forfeited its charter by making a lease which was virtually equivalent to a sale. Attorney General Osborne this afternoon decided to make application to the Supreme Court for leave to prosecute. He says that while he is of the opinion that the lease is valid, yet he considers it his duty to institute this proceeding.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

THE FIGHT AT ZEITOUN BETWEEN TURKS AND ARMENIANS.

Armenians Reported to Have Gained a Victory—Orders Issued to Turkish Troops to Spare Neither Men, Women nor Children.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 24.—An official telegram from Zeitoun reports that the Turkish forces which have been advancing for some time upon the latter place made a successful ambuscade and were victorious, but withdrew to Marash, which place offered better facilities for the encampment of the troops. Other reports of the engagement have it that the Armenians won a victory over the Turkish troops and took about a hundred of them prisoners.

Letters received in Constantinople from the interior show that orders have been issued to the Turkish soldiers to spare neither men, women nor children.

A Protestant clergyman, pastor of a church in Zeitoun, has acted in the capacity of envoy in the parleying that has taken place between the Turks and the Armenians at that place, the latter being in possession of the town.

A division of the Turkish army has advanced to Geben, two days' march from Zeitoun. Upon the appearance of the troops the inhabitants of the town, about 2,000 persons, fled and took refuge in Zeitoun, leaving their cattle and other property. The soldiers are burning all of the houses and their contents, provisions, etc., as they go along. Terrific rains have prevailed, causing the roads to be knee-deep with mud. Wood, the only available fuel, is green and water soaked and the men are eating meat that is only half cookee, in consequence of which a large number of them are sick. The sick ones were returned to Adana, and others who were unable to march further were left at Geben. When the soldiers arrived at Geben they ordered 5,000 loaves of bread to be supplied by the Christians. The bread was furnished and the ravenous soldiers ate every loaf before the last animal bearing the food was unloaded.

Another division of Turkish troops is advancing upon Zeitoun from Marash but the prevailing floods make the fording of streams difficult. A third division is advancing from Coekoun. This division must traverse a difficult pass which a hundred men can defend. The general opinion is that the Armenians in possession of Zeitoun have nothing to fear but hunger.

It is reported that the U. S. cruiser Marblehead has fired a number of blank shots at the town of Mersina, in Asia Minor. If the report is true the shots were probably fired with the object of frightening the Turks as a means of securing the protection of American property at Tarsus and Adana.

An official telegram, dated December 24th, says that the Armenians at Zeitoun have made an attack upon the village of Mehel, killing two men, five women and three children and carrying away all of the cattle and the goods in the shops and houses. The inhabitants of the village fled to Genksun.

VIENNA, Dec. 24.—The most recent advices received here from Asia Minor say that the Armenians at Zeitoun are still besieged. The official report of the attack on Mehel is probably intended to discount a fresh or impending slaughter of Armenians.

LONDON, December 24.—The barque Eliza has been wrecked on Cahore Point, County Wexford, Ireland, and all hands aboard drowned. The British schooner Rupert stranded off Tynemouth to day and capsized. All aboard were drowned.

The *Truth* advises the reference of the questions concerning the entire territory in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela to the arbitration of the Japanese Government.

PARIS, December 24.—The *Gaulois* publishes a report of an interview with Costaki Effendi, the newly appointed Turkish Ambassador to Great Britain, in which that diplomat declares that there is no Armenian question except the question of reforms which are difficult to apply in such a composite country as Asia Minor. The Sultan alone, he says, is the judge of what is useful, but time and patience will be required.

RAILROAD WRECK

On the South Carolina and Georgia R. R.—Engineer and Brakeman Killed—Fireman Fatally Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, December 24.—Engine No. 36 of the South Carolina & Georgia road pitched into the Ashley river this morning, through a Westshore terminal trestle, about two miles from the city. Engineer George Baxter and Brakeman Clarence Turner were buried under the wreck and met terrible deaths, while Fireman Wm. Boyle was seriously and perhaps fatally injured. Conductor M. P. Dounar was also on the engine but he escaped unhurt.

The engine had carried a train of cars from the yards to the Westshore wharves and was backing out to the yards again. Suddenly one side of the trestling sank and the engine plunged into the river about twelve feet below. Baxter was buried under it and his body has not yet been recovered. Turner's body was cut into pieces against the timbers and Boyle was fearfully bruised and crushed.

No explanation of the catastrophe can be given. Engineer Baxter has been with the road for years, and he is said to be the oldest engineer in the State in point of service. His home was at Ridgeville, where he leaves a wife and a large family of children. Turner was from Shelby, N. C., was 27 years old and unmarried. Boyle lives in this city and has a wife.

N. Y. STOCK MARKET.

Prices Ruled Higher and a Feeling of Confidence Prevailed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Stocks ruled higher again to-day and a feeling of confidence prevailed in financial circles. Purchases on a large scale were made for both the long and short account under which prices scored gains ranging from 1 to 5 per cent. This further gain was due to the general belief that Mr. Morgan's visit to Washington is for the purpose of consulting with the powers that be in case, by any chance, measures for the relief of the Treasury should fail to meet with Congressional approval. Another important factor was the comparative ease of money, Stock Exchange borrowers having experienced no difficulty in supplying their wants at 7 per cent. and even below that figure. No demand was made on the Clearing House loan committee for certificates and none is looked for unless the unexpected happens. An important factor which made improvement was the comparatively light engagement for shipment to Europe to-morrow. Less than two millions were engaged.

The bank of Farmington, Ill., a private institution, failed yesterday. Assets and liabilities about $30,000 each. Poor collections are assigned as the cause of the failure.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effects of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

Sustained by the State Supreme Court in Its Contention with Judge Ewart.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, December 24.—Last July the *Citizen* of this city forcibly and earnestly commented on the removal by Judge H. G. Ewart, of the Criminal Circuit Court, of a murder trial from this, Buncombe county, to Henderson county. The *Citizen* said, among other things, "that the removal of the case to Henderson county is unnecessary, expensive and a reflection on the intelligence of the people of Buncombe." Judge Ewart at once hauled the editor of the *Citizen* into his Court for contempt, and sentenced him to pay a fine of $250 and be imprisoned in the county jail for thirty days, though the editor purged himself of contempt. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of North Carolina and that Court has just rendered its decision. The opinion is favorable to the *Citizen*, the Supreme Court finding that Judge Ewart was in error and that there was no contempt in the *Citizen's* editorial.

SERIOUS TROUBLE.

Between Whites and Negroes at Fayetteville, Tennessee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., December 24.—Trouble of a serious nature matured at Fayetteville to-night in which one man was fatally shot and another seriously stabbed. Further trouble of a serious character is feared. Boone Cashion, a young white man, attempted to effect an entrance into a negro dance, and his action was resented. After he departed ten negroes followed and attacked him. Several shots were fired in the melee and Lucius Clark, one of the negroes, was shot through and through. He will probably die. Cashion was badly beaten with stones and other missiles and claims that Clark was hit by a shot fired by a negro. Cashion was arrested, however, and waiving preliminary examination, gave bond. Cashion's friends are very indignant and it is feared that serious trouble with the negroes will result.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Chee Foo, China, says that the Chinese marched into Port Arthur on Saturday and hoisted their flag.

T. J. J. Jones, general merchant at Wolfe City, Texas, has failed. Liabilities at the two places $35,000; assets small.

The London Stock Exchange opened quiet but firm. American railroads were firm and the dealings were nominal, and the general aspect was quieter.

James Heney, who was convicted of stealing bullion from the U. S. mint, in Carson City, Nev., has been sentenced to eight years in prison and a fine of $5,000.

The Florida special vestibuled train, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, Atlantic Coast Line and Plant system, will be inaugurated January 6th, leaving New York at 4.30 p. m., making the run to Jacksonville in twenty-six hours.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

You can get five beautiful Cabinet Photographs for $1.00, corner Fourth and Market streets, C. H. Peass. dec 24 2t*

The French Cafe, as a society, will have special bowls of "Eggnog" and Tom and Jerry and all the latest Christmas and holiday drinks. Special drinks this evening for everybody. dec 24 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer, dec 22 1m

Don't go to the high priced stores for your Christmas Candies. I will sell you fine fresh Candy at 20c pound. Also, Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Cigars, Peanut Taffy 10 cents per pound, Chewing Gum Taffy 15 cts per pound, &c., for the holidays. I guarantee all I sell. Best goods at lowest prices. Andrew Mavronichols, Manufacturer, 705 North Fourth street, dec 7 1m su we

Chickens—Two hundred just received, A lot of nice Pork Hogs at 5 cents per pound delivered anywhere in the city. Also a few dressed Geese, live Turkeys, Eggs, etc., at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street, cbl

"Welcome Week" will not come this year, but our extra fine Bananas in abundance, and a full line of fine large red Apples from the West, also, 180 crates of selected N. C. Mountain Apples, mixed Nuts, Raisins, Dates, &c., are already here for our Christmas trade. A. S. Winstead & Co., Wholesale Fruit and Produce Commission Merchants. dec 13 D&W tf

Christmas Groceries—Just received one of the best assortments of Christmas and Holiday Groceries in the city, which I can sell at Low Prices. Courteous clerks and drivers will wait on you at any hour in the day. Give me a call, and satisfaction is guaranteed Chas. D. Jacobs, North Front street, near Mulberry, dec 10 tf

Christmas Photographs—Everybody please come and see my new display of Photographs. They are up to date in every respect. New scenery Arrived. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 8 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 311 Market street, cbl

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House cbl

THREE WEEKS

LEFT FOR BRISK BUSINESS.

We have to crowd on steam during these three weeks; trade must move at a livelier pace. Goods must go and dollars must come even if prices are clipped to a point where profit vanishes. The Cloaks, the Dress Goods, the Silks, the Underwear, all share in the liberal reduction made to win you to the store now.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Cash House.

No. 9 North Front St.

Very Interesting News

From the Cloak Room.

You have seen and admired the season's Jaunty Coats, in the tempting rough and smooth fabrics. Perhaps you have thought that it takes a goodly amount of cash to own one of those fetching garments. Wrong! Several hundred garments in just the cut and cloth that are most fashionable are here for you to choose from, at $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20. Also higher-priced ones if you are ready to pay more.

Dress Goods and Silks.

The general theory is that December is a slow month for Dress Goods and Silks on account of the attention Christmas purchasing is given by the public to fancy articles. We find that this is a fallacy. Our December business in DRESS GOODS and SILKS is larger than any other month. Why?

FIRST—

Because the public are learning to spend their money for sensible presents.

SECOND—

From the fact of the great reductions made during this month, $20,000 in Dress Goods alone having suffered a cut of $5,000 commencing this week. The displays embrace all the new conceits of fashion.

Carpets, Rugs, Shades

—AND—

Lace Curtains.

The most complete line the State.

100 Kotio Rugs worth $1, for 49c.

75 Smyrna Rugs worth 90c, for 59c.

100 Moquette $1.50 Rugs for 98c.

Attention paid to special Shade Measurement, and careful Carpet Fitting. All work guaranteed.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

dec 15 tf

THE CHICACO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

TOYS! TOYS!

We have Dolls, Pianos, Bureaus, Tool Chests, Chairs, Carts, Pistols, Tin Toys, Drums, and lots of other Toys for Santa Claus. Christmas comes but once a year, and old Santa Claus makes the Racket Store his headquarters. He says they are headquarters for all classes of goods. Ladies' Capes, Kid Gloves, fine Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, fine Trimmed Hats and Caps for all the family. Underwear and Hosiery of all kinds. The finest Air Gun in the State at 98c each. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Neckwear. Lace Curtains, Chenille Portiers, Poles and Trimmings. Carpets for Santa Claus presents. A handsome new Trunk, a Grip Bag, a Body Rug, a Chenille Table Cover, a fine Waterproof Gossamer, a gentleman's fine Mackintosh Coat, a Suit of Clothes for the boy, young man and old gentleman. A fine Beaver Overcoat at $6.50. Boys' Overcoats at $1.50 up to 5.50. A fine pair Sunday Pants for a young man. A fine Double-barrelled Shot-gun for the old gentleman at $8.98—London Twist Breech-loader. Remember we are headquarters for the Wilson Heaters. They are the best and most economical Stoves that have ever been made. They are Cheap. Price—No. 3½, small size at $4.00; No. 8, large size at $6.00; No. 9, special, at $6.50. These are Stoves that need no recommendation, they sell themselves. You know where to find us, at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—Mail orders attended to promptly the day they are received, and satisfaction guaranteed. dec 15 tf

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables

AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF THINGS SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

Remember bargains in

Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,

COAL VASES

and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co,

29 South Front Street.

dec 15 tf

SPECIAL BARGAINS

For the Holidays.

180 pair Ladies' Pat. Leather Tip Button Boots, C. D. and E. Last, at $1.25, worth $1.75.

60 pair Gents' Tan Slippers $1.00.

120 pair Gents' Tan Toilet Slippers at $1.30, worth $1.75.

72 pair Patent Leather Oxfords at $1.00.

60 pair Ladies' Velvet Slippers at $1.25.

Also Ladies' Fur Top Nullifiers at $1.50, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 18 tf

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullmes Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.

From which I have made this year 800 barrels spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me. DAVIS BUSSELLE,

nov 8 1m Penick, Ga.

At Morrison's

YOU FIND FRESH CANDIES, FRESH NUTS, FRESH FRUITS.

THE SWEETEST and PRETTIEST STORE in the City. dec 22 tf

No Grass Grows Under OUR FEET.

It Don't

Take long to tell the story why so many hundreds buy that never before bought Suits from us.

We've Revolutionized Prices.

IT was the most courageous stroke of the age; cutting prices in half. One half for the buyer, the other for ourselves, and what is more surprising, the revolution goes on. Actually, to day we're

Selling Suits for $5 & $6

that others are getting $10 and $12. Same story in our best Suits.

Look in our Window and see our new designs in

Percale Shirts.

De Joinville and Four-in-Hand Ties,

GLOVES,

Silk Handkerchiefs,

Collars, Cuffs, &c.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

dec 8 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS

AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 18 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B McKoy and R. H. McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract—Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 49 feet, to Augustus Lemmon's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 49 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN, Commissioner.

dec 18 30t

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W B McKoy, Katherine B. McKoy, and John D Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of W